

ers' Notice.
give notice that they have
Hon Judge of Probate for
Commissioners to receive and ex-
ecutors to the estate of John
d county, deceased, whose es-
tate; and that they will attend
(the office of Henry Ward
Saturdays of January and
clock P. M., on each of said
day of September last,
to present and prove their
WARD,
D GROVER, Com'r.

18
ers' Notice.
give notice that they have
Hon Judge of Probate for
Commissioners to receive and ex-
ecutors to the estate of Ephraim
County, deceased, whose es-
tate; and that they will attend
(the office of Henry Ward
Saturdays of January and
clock P. M., on each of said
day of September last,
to present and prove their
WARD,
D GROVER, Com'r.

Call!
give notice to all persons in-
tended or account, that unless
by the first of October, the
action
AMOND & HARLOW.
18



WATCHES

Repaired by

B. WALTON,

3.

TEAMS!!

for hauling one hundred
from Norway to Harrison,
Inquire of

W. E. GOODNOW.

41

L Lumber!

Gutter Leads, Oven, Ash,
c. &c. constantly on hand
W. E. GOODNOW.
700ft

Paris, within and for the County
of August, in the year of our
Lord, 1842.

of Barclay Kenney, late of
Norway, praying for an allowance
and discharge. It was

notices to all persons interested
to be published three weeks
prior to the trial at Paris, in said
Court to be held at Rutherford, in
temple next, at ten of the clock
in the forenoon, if any they have, why the
same

O. F. EMERY, Register
17

O. F. EMERY, Register.

Paris, within and for the County
of August, in the year of our
Lord, 1842.

of Timothy Ludden, late of Paris, in said
Court to be held at Rutherford, in
temple next, at ten of the clock
in the forenoon, if any they have, why the
same

O. F. EMERY, Register.

Paris, within and for the County
of August, in the year of our
Lord, 1842.

of Mary Ann Dudley and
Haley, late of Paris, in said County,
first account of guardianship of

EO. F. EMERY, Register.

Paris, within and for the County
of August, in the year of our
Lord, 1842.

of the last Will and Testament
in said County, deceased, having
ministrations of the estate of said

EO. F. EMERY, Register.

Paris, within and for the County
of August, in the year of our
Lord, 1842.

of the last Will and Testament
in said County, deceased, having
ministrations of the estate of said

EO. F. EMERY, Register.

Paris, within and for the County
of August, in the year of our
Lord, 1842.

of the last Will and Testament
in said County, deceased, having
ministrations of the estate of said

EO. F. EMERY, Register.

Paris, within and for the County
of August, in the year of our
Lord, 1842.

of the last Will and Testament
in said County, deceased, having
ministrations of the estate of said

EO. F. EMERY, Register.

Paris, within and for the County
of August, in the year of our
Lord, 1842.

of the last Will and Testament
in said County, deceased, having
ministrations of the estate of said

EO. F. EMERY, Register.

Paris, within and for the County
of August, in the year of our
Lord, 1842.

of the last Will and Testament
in said County, deceased, having
ministrations of the estate of said

EO. F. EMERY, Register.

Oxford Democrat.

No. 21, Vol. 2, New Series.

Paris, Maine, Tuesday, September 27, 1842.

Old Series, No. 32, Vol. 9.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT,
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY

George W. Gillett,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty cents in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms;
the Proprietor not being accountable for any error
beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.—
A reasonable deduction will be made for cash in ad-
vance, and no credit will be given for a longer period
than three months.

COMMUNICATIONS AND LETTERS on business must
be Post-Paid to insure attention.

Book and Print
Executed with neatness and despatch.

BECKETT & INGRAHAM,
TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

No. 7, Exchange Street,

PORTLAND.

3m20

THEODORA MERRILL

HAS just returned from Boston, and offers a beau-
tiful assortment of

MOUSLINE DE LAUNES, ALL-

LENES, SAXONY COTTONS,

CALICOES,

From eleven to thirty cts. per yard.

Silk & Cotton Velvet.

SHAWLS & GLOVES & TRIM-
MINGS for Gentlemen's Clothes.

DRESS & Bonnet SILK.

CLOAK CLOTHS.

A splendid assortment of RIBBONS, LACES, and a variety
of smaller articles at low prices.

Miss M. will keep Bonnets on hand and make to order.

Oxford, Nov. 1841.

For full particular, see small circulars deposited with each
agent before mentioned.

AGENTS IN OXFORD COUNTY.

\$10,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any Physician who will produce
a better Compound for Family use
than the

GENUINE DUTCH OR
GERMAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

STYLED

THE LION OF THE DAY.

TO the inhabitants of the United States,
and the Canadas.—The Pill, well called the Lion of
the Day, are respectfully recommended to the attention and trial
of all those subject to the attacks of *Hollis*, *Dyspepsia*, and
other Chronic diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. These
Pills have long been without a successful rival in Germany,
and throughout Europe, and many years in various parts of the
United States, by the most eminent Physicians, as a Family
Medicine.

This Pill is composed of extracts from nine parts of the
Vegetable Kingdom. They are warranted safe for their operation
and effect, and may be simple in their preparation, mild in
their effects, and powerful in their action. They have long
received the most flattering recommendation from the
Faculty; such men as Dr. Matt, and Dr. Guerne, of N. York;
Dr. Delamater, Dr. Hosack, and Dr. Lawton, of Dutches County;
and Hon. B. Peck, M. D., of Glen Falls—these men have
long stood at the head of their profession.

A gentle irritation debilitates the digestive organs and
becomes a fruitful source of disease; in some people *Dyspepsia*,
Acidity, *Water Complaints*, *Rheumatism*, *Hypochondriacal
Affection*, *Gout*, *Piles*, *Excess*, *Loss Spots*, *Chronic Di-
arrhoea*, *Pulmonary Consumption*, *Stomach Ulcer*, *Inflammation
of the Skin*, *Salt Rheum*, *St. Anthony's Fire*, *Yellow-
Jackets*, *Hillions Fevers*, *Fever and Ague*, *Hysterism*, *Costi-
ness*, *Female Weakness*, *Jaw-dise*, *Jaundice*, *Intemperance* and *Remedial
Fevers*, *Erysipelas*, *Scald Head*, *Humors*, and all
Hillions complaints. These different complaints are each, one
and about the same, followed by a train of others, equally as
deleterious, and perhaps fatal to human life. But bad legis-
lation, one bad law must be supported by others equally as
injurious to the prosperity of the State. A perfectly sound ap-
proach is like a well timed instrument, every string of which vi-
brates in unison, and the least injury to any one throw it into
disorder.

These Pills are not intended as a thorough purgative, as some
will have it; but they are intended to strengthen the system that
has run down, and regulate the whole human structure, and re-
move all obstruction and assist nature in its violated laws.

For sale in almost every town in the United States and the
Canadas, 25cts. per box.

Be sure when you purchase that you get the Lion of the Day,

having the written name of Merrill Grinnell on each box.

For full particular, see small circulars deposited with each
agent before mentioned.

CHARLES F. KITTREDGE,

WOULD inform his friends and the public genera-
lly that he has just received from Boston a beau-
tiful assortment of

NEW GOODS,

which he will sell at LOW PRICES for CASH, or appro-
ved credit.

He also has, and intends to keep, on hand all kinds of

LUMBER,

such as Boards, Plank, Shingles and Clapboards.

South Paris, April 11th, 1842.

WILLIAM B. BENNETT,

ATTORNEY at Law,

BUCKFIELD, Me.

HAVING been supplied with all necessary papers

is now ready to assist those who purpose to avail

themselves of the provisions of the Bankrupt Law. Any
business under said Act entrusted to him will be faithfully
attended to.

March 3, 1842.

WILLIAM K. KIMBALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON VILLAGE, Me.

TIMOTHY LUDDEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TURNER-VILLAGE, Me.

Dr. T. H. BROWN,

SURGEON DENTIST,

PARIS HILL.

SAMUEL F. RAWSON,

Deputy Sheriff,

PARIS HILL, OXFORD COUNTY.

All business by Mail, or otherwise, promptly at-
tended to.

Feb. 14, 1842.

SAMUEL F. MARBLE,

DEPUTY SHERIFF,

FOR THE COUNTIES OF

CUMBERLAND & OXFORD,

POLAND, ME.

CLOCKS & WATCHES

Cleaned & Repaired by

B. WALTON,

Paris Hill, Me.

BONNETS, COONETS.

A new supply of FLO-

RENCE, and other
kinds of the latest style of

BONNETS, just received

and for sale cheap, by

H. W. GOODNOW.

Norway, June 18, 1842.

Brick! Lime! Lumber!

Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, Gutter Leads, Oven, Ash
and Boiler Mouths, &c. &c. &c. constantly on hand

and for sale, by

W. E. GOODNOW.

700ft

Administrators' & Guardians'

DEEDS

FOR SALE, AT THE

OXFORD DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

BLANKS

For sale at this Office.

PROTEST OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the House of Representatives:

By the Constitution of the United States it is provided, that "every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it originated, who shall enter the objections of it into the journal, and proceed to reconsider it."

In strict compliance with the positive obligation thus imposed upon me by the Constitution, not having been able to bring myself to approve a bill which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws, imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes," I returned the same to the House, with my objections, which had entirely satisfied my own mind of the great impolicy, if not the unconstitutionality, of the measure, were presented in the most respectful, and even deferential terms. I would have so forgotten what was due to the House of Representatives, if my motives had been of a good nature—a name transmitted to me from a patriot, father, prided as my proudest inheritance, and carefully preserved for those who are to come after me, as the most precious of all earthly possessions. I am not only subjected to imputations affecting my character as an individual, but am charged with offences against the country, so grave and heinous as to deserve public disgrace and disfiance. I am charged with violating pledges which I never gave; and because I execute what I believe to be the law, with usurping powers not conferred by law; and above all, with using the powers conferred upon the President by the Constitution,

**ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN
AND ACADIA.**

By these steamers we have news up to the 4th inst. We give all that appears to be of any interest.

Though the disturbances in the manufacturing and mining districts may now be considered as over yet some symptoms of turbulence still occasionally appear, and the people do not generally seem disposed to return to work until absolutely driven to it by personal suffering. Many of the Chartist leaders have been apprehended, and are incarcerated, but others continue to roam about the country, and keep up the steam of agitation. The outbreak, there can be no question, has been a serious hindrance to trade, and a long time must elapse before inconveniences which it has occasioned to the poorer classes will be over come.

The harvest has concluded gloriously. From north, south, east, and west, the same gratifying accounts are constantly reaching us. All agree in representing the crops as abundant and excellent; for though, in some places the straw is represented as thin, in consequence of a partial failure of the seed, this is in all instances small, and not wholly, made up by the length and weight of the ear and the superior quality of the grain. Corn daily falls in price, but the millers and bakers continue to keep up the price of bread.

A most extraordinary waterspout was seen in the Irish channel on the 25th which came with in a few yards of the brig Mercury, and which completely engulfed a small schooner, not a vestige of which could be afterwards discovered.

The English papers generally appeared satisfied with the Boundary Treaty.

A quantity of American pork has been selling at Southampton, from 4 1/2 to 5d, and is of excellent quality.

Several cargoes of American flour have recently entered the ports of Limerick and the adjacent counties. No later than the 30th ult., several hundred sacks of flour, most excellent and prime in quality, were discharged in Sligo.

The London Times declares the following opinion upon the subject of the Boundary:

"With respect to the merits of the boundary treaty, as we suppose it may now be considered as concluded, we confess that on the whole we regard it rather with satisfaction than otherwise. We will go further—*if* it is to be considered as the price of peace we say we regard it with unmixed satisfaction. True, we have conceded a large portion of the territory in dispute; true, we have yielded what we have hitherto maintained as we think justly, to be only our true and legitimate rights; true, we have given up positions and granted privileges which were indispensably ours, and which were therefore pure and absolute gifts; but in return, we have got, so far as the disputed territory is concerned, all for which we wanted that territory, all that could make it valuable to us or any one else—viz., so much of that territory as is sufficient to secure the communication between Frederickston and Quebec; we have got sufficient space secure to us along the whole right bank of the St. Lawrence; we have, in short, substantially got the disputed territory for we have got all that we could use of it; and we have got besides, we believe we may say, the blessing of peace—honorable and, we hope, a firm and lasting peace."

From the New York Evening Post.
**THE WOOL GROWERS NOT
PROTECTED.**

It is impossible, we believe, to frame a protective tariff which shall satisfy all the interests which are to be protected. When you lay a duty to aid the woolen manufacturer, you are called upon by the wool grower to protect him also. The manufacturer objects that if you do this, you will make it impossible for him to manufacture so cheap as to enter into successful competition with the importer of foreign cloths.

In the tariff which has just been passed, the woolen manufacturers seem to have fixed the duties to suit themselves, and with an utter disregard to the interests of the owners of flocks.—The Berkshire Whig, a paper which zealously supports the doctrine of protection, expresses its extreme dissatisfaction with the new tariff in the following terms:

"Little attention is paid to any interest but that of party. Wool under eight cents a pound is admitted duty free, and yet wool costing three and a half cents, equal in quality to half-blood merino, may be imported in incalculable quantities. Is it not time for the people to pause—to come to a reckoning with their political servants of all parties? Think of banners being displayed in honor of men adopting a measure of protection to home industry, and yet it would not protect the home production of wool enough to make a rag to patch a single banner with."

The Boston Cultivator enumerates six different kinds of wool imported from South America under the new tariff, duty free.

"The first kind is a long, coarse wool about seven inches in length, and about as fine as the wool of our coarse, long wool sheep, and such as is manufactured into carpets, worsted, coarse blankets, and negro cloths—and comes in direct competition in our market with the wool of our Blackewell and other coarse, long woolled sheep. The sample is very white and clean, and may be afforded at twelve and a half to sixteen cents per pound.

"The second kind is a coarse wool of a finer grade, full as good as the wool of the best of our old fashioned, common sheep, and is admirably adapted for a middle grade of satins, coarse woollens, and common blankets. 1300 bales of this wool were imported into the port of Boston last week, duty free. If this wool be sold at 16 3/4 cents per pound, it will afford the importer over 100 per cent profit. The wool, by comparison, is full as fine as the wool we took from half Ditchley and half Irish corsel ewe, but not quite so long, and may be made as white as the driven snow by washing alone, as we know by actual experiment.

"The third is full as fine as your best half-blooded merino wool, and may be cleaned, as the importer told us, from 1 1/2 to 2 cents per pound, either by hand or machinery. This wool is good enough for the second grade of broadcloths, cambrics, flannels, and the first class of satins, may be imported, so that it shall not cost the

person of the advanced age of 101 years. One of these was D. T. Hughes, one of the "Boston Tea Party." Both, we believe are dead.—*Albion Argus.*

A lady down south lately discharged her beau because he said the wind had shifted.

manufacturer, when perfectly clean, twenty cents per pound.

"The fourth, same grade, full of burrs and dirt, may be cleansed for two cents per pound, and may be purchased abroad at the low rate above stated.

"The fifth is a sample of wool of about the same grade as the above, short and fine, cleansed in South America, very white and clean. We were surprised when the importer assured us that this wool was *imported duty free*, and cost in South America, positively less than eight cents per pound.

"The sixth is very similar to pure, merino wool, and the sample which we have washed in hot soap suds, has become beautifully white and clean. The wool compares well with some samples we have from the Honorable Isaac C. Bates' flocks, and others of the western part of this State. So fine was this wool, that when compared with Mr. Bates' wool, we were unable to decide which was the finest, and so we called in a third person who declared Mr. Bates' a little the finest, but the difference was trifling."

Thus the wool grower is left entirely without protection. During the months of July and August, while the compromise law was in operation, the wool imported was charged with a duty of twenty per cent. The woolen manufacturers were, of course, dissatisfied with this, and anxious for a change. They have procured the passage of a law which removes the duty from those kinds of wool for which they have most occasion. They can now procure from abroad, wool of a quality which will answer all their purposes, without paying even the most trifling tax to the government. We do not wonder at the impatience expressed by the Berkshire Whig, at this gross partiality to a particular interest.

A quantity of American pork has been selling at Southampton, from 4 1/2 to 5d, and is of excellent quality.

Several cargoes of American flour have recently entered the ports of Limerick and the adjacent counties. No later than the 30th ult., several hundred sacks of flour, most excellent and prime in quality, were discharged in Sligo.

The London Times declares the following opinion upon the subject of the Boundary:

"With respect to the merits of the boundary treaty, as we suppose it may now be considered as concluded, we confess that on the whole we regard it rather with satisfaction than otherwise. We will go further—*if* it is to be considered as the price of peace we say we regard it with unmixed satisfaction. True, we have conceded a large portion of the territory in dispute; true, we have yielded what we have hitherto maintained as we think justly, to be only our true and legitimate rights; true, we have given up positions and granted privileges which were indispensably ours, and which were therefore pure and absolute gifts; but in return, we have got, so far as the disputed territory is concerned, all for which we wanted that territory, all that could make it valuable to us or any one else—viz., so much of that territory as is sufficient to secure the communication between Frederickston and Quebec; we have got sufficient space secure to us along the whole right bank of the St. Lawrence; we have, in short, substantially got the disputed territory for we have got all that we could use of it; and we have got besides, we believe we may say, the blessing of peace—honorable and, we hope, a firm and lasting peace."

From the New York Evening Post.

**THE WOOL GROWERS NOT
PROTECTED.**

It is impossible, we believe, to frame a protective tariff which shall satisfy all the interests which are to be protected. When you lay a duty to aid the woolen manufacturer, you are called upon by the wool grower to protect him also. The manufacturer objects that if you do this, you will make it impossible for him to manufacture so cheap as to enter into successful competition with the importer of foreign cloths.

In the tariff which has just been passed, the woolen manufacturers seem to have fixed the duties to suit themselves, and with an utter disregard to the interests of the owners of flocks.—The Berkshire Whig, a paper which zealously supports the doctrine of protection, expresses its extreme dissatisfaction with the new tariff in the following terms:

"Little attention is paid to any interest but that of party. Wool under eight cents a pound is admitted duty free, and yet wool costing three and a half cents, equal in quality to half-blood merino, may be imported in incalculable quantities. Is it not time for the people to pause—to come to a reckoning with their political servants of all parties? Think of banners being displayed in honor of men adopting a measure of protection to home industry, and yet it would not protect the home production of wool enough to make a rag to patch a single banner with."

The Boston Cultivator enumerates six different kinds of wool imported from South America under the new tariff, duty free.

"The first kind is a long, coarse wool about seven inches in length, and about as fine as the wool of our coarse, long wool sheep, and such as is manufactured into carpets, worsted, coarse blankets, and negro cloths—and comes in direct competition in our market with the wool of our Blackewell and other coarse, long woolled sheep. The sample is very white and clean, and may be afforded at twelve and a half to sixteen cents per pound.

"The second kind is a coarse wool of a finer grade, full as good as the wool of the best of our old fashioned, common sheep, and is admirably adapted for a middle grade of satins, coarse woollens, and common blankets. 1300 bales of this wool were imported into the port of Boston last week, duty free. If this wool be sold at 16 3/4 cents per pound, it will afford the importer over 100 per cent profit. The wool, by comparison, is full as fine as the wool we took from half Ditchley and half Irish corsel ewe, but not quite so long, and may be made as white as the driven snow by washing alone, as we know by actual experiment.

"The third is full as fine as your best half-blooded merino wool, and may be cleaned, as the importer told us, from 1 1/2 to 2 cents per pound, either by hand or machinery. This wool is good enough for the second grade of broadcloths, cambrics, flannels, and the first class of satins, may be imported, so that it shall not cost the

person of the advanced age of 101 years. One of these was D. T. Hughes, one of the "Boston Tea Party." Both, we believe are dead.—*Albion Argus.*

A lady down south lately discharged her beau because he said the wind had shifted.

Still more remarkable Ruins in Central America

—We have lately looked over some drawings made by a traveller, recently returned from Central America, representing the ruins of an ancient city, not yet visited by any traveller, which are perhaps more remarkable than even those visited by Stephens and Catherwood. They have the same general character but their preservation in some respect is more perfect. The principal of these ruins are at a place called Chichen Itza, in the midst of a vast plain, almost midway between the two oceans.

On the tops of the Pyramids, resembling those which Mr. Stephens met with in other places, and which he conjectured to be the bases of public buildings, this traveller actually found massive edifices in a state of tolerable preservation. Among them was one differing from the rest in possessing a circular form, and in being rounded at the top in a manner somewhat resembling a dome. He found walls, vaults, and doors, covered with a hard composition bearing a high finish, colored interior walls, sculptures in relief, stone rings for the hanging of large doors, and various other evidences of art and skill in the construction of habitations. We understand that it is the intention of Mr. Norman, the traveller in question, to publish an account of his visit to Yucatan, and a description of these curious remains.—*New York Evening Post.*

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

P A R I S, S E P T E M B E R 27, 1842.

T H E R E S U L T. We are able to add the vote of but few towns in the County to those given in our last.—Will not our friends in the North and West part of the County take a little pains to forward a statement of the votes in the different towns. By so doing they will oblige us and hundreds of others.

15 towns in }	Fairfield,	Robinson,	Appleton,
our last,	2188	688	278
Peru,	113	4	33
Brownfield,	122	22	9
Hiram,		21 maj.	

A GREAT WHIG VICTORY!

THE "BEARS OF OXFORD" ROUTED AND BEATEN IN OLD BUCKFIELD, THE STRONG HOLD OF LOCO FOCOISM.

On Wednesday morning just four Bears were dis-

covered in a grove near the Upper Village in Buckfield. Whereupon a spirited contest ensued between them and a dozen riflemen of that Village. After a smart engagement of about two hours the "Bears" were all captured.

This unexpected triumph over the "Bears of Oxford" must afford great joy to the desponding Editor of the Kennebec Journal. Without some victory of this kind, the Whigs of Oxford would have been skinned.

ACCIDENT.—As Mr. Gilman Tuell was crossing a bridge in the North part of this town on Sunday last, in a wagon containing his sister and a child, the horse became frightened and threw himself, wagon, and riders off the end of the bridge down a distance of several feet, among stones and logs. Mr. Tuell had his leg broken and was otherwise injured. Miss Tuell had her jaw bone broken and dislocated and her front teeth knocked out. The child was so badly hurt it was thought it would not recover.

We understand there was no railing on the bridge.

WE UNDERSTAND THAT IT IS THE INTENTION OF MR. G. STANHURST, TO DELIVER LECTURES UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF WASHINGTONIAN REFORM, AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES AND TIMES:—

East Livermore, Thursday, September 29.
Livermore, (Bretton's Mills) Friday, September 20.
North Turner, Saturday, October 1.
Turner, Sunday, October 2.
Paris Hill, Monday, October 3.
Buckfield, Tuesday, October 4.

Washingtonian Societies, wishing to engage Mr. Stanhurst's services as a lecturer, can address him by mail, at Buckfield, any time prior to the 4th of October.

CURIOS APPARITION OF THE EARTH.—Mr. Clayton, after a late balloon ascension at Caledonia, Ohio, published his journal as usual. In it he mentions the appearance of the earth at a great height of the observer, in always like an immense concave map, painted different colors, which designate not the different townships or counties, but the *shape* of map generally, but the various products of the soil. That the earth, which in reality is convex, should appear to the aeronaut to be concave, will at first appear strange to many, but a moment's reflection will render it clear. His horizon is frequently upward of a hundred miles from him. Draw a right-angled triangle, and make the base line fifty or sixty miles long, as the perpendicular, the hypotenuse and base will then be nearly in the same line. The horizon appears to be at the same level with the balloon; but the part of the earth directly underneath seems at a great distance from him; consequently, the whole surface of the scene must appear concave.

PERFECTION OF THE FRENCH POLICE.—A Paris paper relates that as Lord Amherst was recently passing on foot, wrapped in a large cloak, along the Boulevard Montmartre, he was accosted by a policeman who asked him if he had lost anything? Lord Amherst having examined his pockets, replied that he had missed his purse containing 700 francs in gold. "Here it is, with the money untouched," said the policeman, handing him the purse; "and the robber is in custody."

GOV. DON.—The editor of the Bay State Democrat has been to visit Governor Don, at Westmoreland, New Hampshire. He says he found the Governor cheerful, and if not altogether satisfied with his condition, not at all disposed to grime or doubt for a moment the ultimate triumph of the cause to which he has adhered with such fidelity.

MOOSE FOR QUEEN VICTORIA.—Two large Moose, which were taken near Lake Chesaunkook, were carried to Boston last Monday in the Steamer Express. The Moose are to be sent to England, via New York for the Queen, at Windsor Castle.

AROUND THE WORLD.—A young man, with little or no occasion, often finding fault with, and correcting one another, you may be sure they are men and wife.

NAVAL.—The U. S. sloop St. Louis, Capt. Forrest, 70 days from the Pacific and 49 days from Rio, anchored below Old Point this morning.

GENERAL CLAY.—He has arrived in town yesterday from Washington, and instructions from the Secretary of the Navy, to obtain information for the best plan for the erection of a Depot for the Charts and instruments of the Navy and its necessary Astronomical and magnetic observations. [Norfolk Beacon.]

A prophet of Bristol, Md., predicts that next winter he will be the most severe experience for many years. He says he has always observed that when onions have thin skins, it is an infallible sign that a mild winter will follow; and should they have thick skins, prepare for a screaming cold winter. This year, he says, the onions have five or six thick skins so we say, look out! Every man should have five or six coats to his back.

PORTLAND, Sept. 22, 1842.

MR. BORRAN.—Having a few leisure moments, I will improve them in scribbling a few lines, which if you think will be of any interest to your readers, you may publish in the Democrat.

The political world about "these diggings" appears to enjoy a calm. The whigs give it up that they have been most essentially beaten,—while but few of their number express any regret at their late disastrous defeat in Maine. The elements which were collected together into one heterogeneous mass, with Tippecanoe and Tyler too as a rallying point, previous to the last Presidential election, are, of themselves, fast

tying the predictions of the Democrats, in producing the dissolution of the self-styled Whig party. The defeats which have followed the federal party in almost every election have taken place for a year past, are but the legitimate results of federal misrule. As a party they have verified the old adage, give them rope enough and they will hang themselves.

The whig officers in this city are trembling in the harness—they have "fearful forebodings" that Capt. Tyler will come this way, with his old *Broad Axe*, and commence the work of decapitation in the very place they most dread—among themselves. Most of them from pure principle are *Tyler* whigs, while those who were out-generated by these functionaries in obtaining office, are hoisting their banner for the old Kentucky Shucker.

Yesterday the "Mechanic Blues" paraded through the streets in good style, enlivening the monotonous hum of the city by the soul-stirring sounds of the Portland Band, and exciting the admiration of a large number of spectators by the regularity and precision with which they performed their several evolutions. This truly gratifying in these times, when our Military system is at a low ebb, to witness here and there a company who are possessed of true military spirit—such deserve a passing tribute of praise at the hands of every citizen who has a proper regard for the institutions of his country. There is to be a general turn out of "all hands" next Friday, for a Regimental Muster, on Mount Joy. Col. Wendell P. Smith, who is to command on the occasion, is an officer of much distinction and merit. He has formerly been a Brig.-Gen., resigned, was last spring elected Capt. of the Mechanic Blues, and immediately promoted to his present rank. We rather think, while he has the command, the Officers and soldiers belonging to this Regt. will find the better way for them to "wood up," and save their credit.

There are several other independent Companies in this City, which, I am informed, appear to very good advantage whenever they parade the streets, and deserve of much credit.

Last Evening was witnessed in this City a most disgraceful row. A Mr. S. S. Foster, an Abolition Lecturer from New Haven, had recently given several Lectures upon this exciting subject in this city, in which he dealt out a large share of abuse and invective upon Ministers, Deacons, Church members, and almost every body else. He again had a Lecture appointed at the City Hall last evening, in which he proposed to lecture upon the influence of slavery upon the laborers of the North. At an early hour a large number of persons collected at the appointed place, and indications were seen which led many to fear a serious disturbance. As soon as Foster entered the Hall, some began to *hoo* like owls, others to *hiss* like serpents, some stamped with their feet, others rattled their canes. It was now evident that the *fill* and *scum* of the city were there, *backed up and set on* by a set of miserable scoundrels who would like to be called gentlemen, because they wear good cloths and are possessed of some

readers a true but brief descriptio
n of the affair. I have no sympathy
with your doctrines, on the conser
vative side; neither would I in any
affairs, here, or elsewhere; but
Portland, who have in any
deserving in the eyes of all
deserving only the contempt
law and good order. After
the City Hall, and thereby
lecture, they raise a mob and
unmoral piece of consistency.
doctrines promulgated by this
and unjustifiable attacks upon
men, I cannot for a moment
it a stop to his course by Mob

il authority are determined to
this disgraceful affair to retrieve
this morning speak out
proceedings, especially, Mr.
can, who gives the Mobocrats
for which he deserves the grati
the laws of their country, and
implanted under foot by a lawless
ours truly, J. J. P.

ND THE CURTAIN.
a correspondent in your paper
barrassed to reconcile the in
Eastern Argus of late in favor
Daniel Webster and Tyler's
mystery is well explained to
readers, without further com
allowing extract, which I take
ly Argus.

THE PRINCIPAL OFFICES should
of the administration.—
out thousands of dem
grounds alone, the Adver
in, because there is now a
ing restored. AND AS WE
THE PUBLIC PRINTING m
if the President is to be
and if he intends to make
democratic, why should not
and ten dollars a day."

142. 1841.
Feb. Rob. Scott, Fair. Kent. Senf.
33 710 283 273 1225 212
36 3492 407 6315 5168 239
50 1973 383 4707 3465 65
38 2654 168 4074 3947 150
41 3311 589 3751 5237 237
58 2241 358 4016 3155 145
59 1093 214 2038 2287 219
60 723 229 1226 1041 111
49 744 27 158 1181 9
77 1863 89 4205 1801 51
44 909 108 1644 1432 51
57 194 . 336 165

20 2103 3236 3825 31323 1440
3 31333

57 7242 Field fair over Kent, 1841.

NIAN LECTURES.
It is the intention of Mr. Geo
lectures upon the principles of
in, at the following places and
day, September 29.
Miller's Friday, September 20.
October 1.
October 2.
October 4.

ties, wishing to engage Mr.

lecturer, can address him by
the prior to the 4th of October.

the Earth.—Mr. Clayton, after
at Columbus, Ohio, published
it he mentions the appearance
ight of the observer, to be al
concave map, painted different
not the different townships or
of maps generally do, but
it. That the earth, which in
appear to the moon to be con
range to many, but a moment's
ear. His horizon is frequently
from him. Draw a right
like the base line fifty or sixty
angular, the hypotenuse and
in the same line. The horizon
ect level with the balloon; but
rectly underneath seems at a
consequently, the whole sur
per concave.

Police.—A Paris paper relates
was recently passing on foot,
along the Boulevard Montmartre,
police who asked him if
not Amherst having examined
he had missed his purse con
"Here it is, with the mon
police, handing him the in
custody.

or of the Bay State Democrat
Dorf, Westmoreland, New
found the Governor cheerful,
bed with his condition, not at
but for a moment the ultimate
which he has adhered with such

—Two large Mooses, which
assassins, were carried to Bod
temer Express. The Mooses
via New York for the Queen's

If you see a man and woman,
often finding fault with, and
you may be sure they are man

op St. Louis, Capt Forrest, 70
49 days from Rio, anchored
ing.

town yesterday from Wash
from the Secretary of the
to the best plan for the
Chats and instruments of
Astronomical and magneti
Beacon.

Id., predicts that next winter
experienced for many years.
I deserved that when onions have
to sign a mild winter will
have thick skins, prepare for
his contracts—or pay any of his debts after this date.

Witness—Levi WHITMAN,
Norway, July 5th, 1842.

In a letter to Col. Brent, of Washington City, in 1839, General Harrison said: "I HAVE RECEIVED NOTH
THING BUT UNGENEROUS TREATMENT FROM MR. CLAY, IN RETURN FOR YEARS OF DEVOTED SERVICE." Our white friends ought to give Mr. Clay the benefit of all General Harrison's complaints.

THE MORMON PROPHET.—The State Register of the 26th ultimo, contains the following information as to the whereabouts of its master—"Joe" Smith, the Mormon Prophet, who has recently received an important revelation, which requires him to be in England in a short time—it is rumored that he has already departed for Washington, where he is required to perform a great miracle."

Kennebec Central Agricultural Society.—The annual Cattle Show and Fair of this Society will be held on the grounds belonging to the State, near the State House, Augusta, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 5th and 6th of October next. The Address is expected from Hon. James Bates, of Newbridge.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, who writes from Gloucester, says that there is a spring in that town, which if I am not mistaken, drink three tumblers of it, she will be long, tend to the alter of Hymen the man of her choice!

Algerine Religion.—A member of a church in Newport, R. I., was excommunicated a few days ago, for carrying a basket of provisions to one of the suffrage prisoners, confined in jail in that place!

Thirty-two vessels having on board not less than 5139 slaves, have been carried into St. Helena, by the British war vessels since July, 1840.

During the last year there were seven hundred and forty seven applications for patents in the U. S.

CATTLE SHOW AT NORWAY, October 19, 1842.

THE members of the OXFORD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will convene at Anthony Bennett's Hotel, in Norway Village, on the morning of the Cattle Show at 7 o'clock, at which time the Society will be called to order.

All articles intended for exhibition or premiums must be deposited in their proper places, and all Stock exhibition must be in the pens before 9 o'clock, and the owners intention with the affidavits, &c., in writing, must be deposited with the Secretary by 8 o'clock.

The awarding Committee will proceed to the examination in their several Departments at one half past 9 o'clock.

A procession will be formed at Bennett's precisely at half past eleven o'clock A. M., under the direction of Col. HENRY R. PARSONS (chief Marshall) from whence it will move to the Universalist Meeting House, where, after appropriate exercises, an Address will be delivered by FRANCIS O. J. SMITH, Esq., after which the procession will again form and return to Bennett's, where a dinner will be provided for the Society.

At 2 o'clock the Society will reassemble at the Meeting House to hear the Reports of the Awarding Committee. After the Committees have completed their duty, the Society will be called to order and proceed to the choice of Officers for the ensuing year.

As it will be a business day it is desirable that all interested will be punctual in their attendance at the hour, and see that all articles for exhibition or premiums are early in their places, that every article may be properly arranged for exhibition.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
A true Copy, Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Turner, within and for the county of Oxford, on the 22d day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Job Prince, Administrator of the estate of Seth Copeland, of Turner, in said county, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased, and also an application of the widow for a further allowance from the personal estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said administrator & said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 3d Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy, Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Dixfield, within and for the county of Oxford, on the 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Stockbridge Eaton, one of the Executors of the last will and Testament of Humphrey M. Eaton, late of Dixfield, in said town, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy, Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Canton, within and for the county of Oxford, on the 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Charles Strong, Executor of the last will and Testament of Jacob Strong, late of Canton, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy, Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Rumford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Eli Twitchell, 3d, Administrator of the estate of Charles W. Farwell, late of Albany, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 3d Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy, Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Rumford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 22d day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Eliza Mills, Administrator of the estate of Eli Mills, late of Gilford, in said county, deceased, having presented her first account of administration of the estate of said deceased, and also an application for Dower in the real, and an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 3d Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy, Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Rumford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Alma Mills, Administrator of the estate of Eli Mills, late of Gilford, in said county, deceased, having presented her first account of administration of the estate of said deceased, and also an application for Dower in the real, and an allowance

out of the personal estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 3d Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy, Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Rumford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Abel Chapman, Administrator of the estate of Abel Chapman, Jr., late of said Rumford, deceased, having presented the return of the Commissioners appointed to assign the Widow's Dower in the real estate of said deceased, and also his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 3d Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy, Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Rumford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Abel Chapman, Administrator of the estate of Abel Chapman, Jr., late of said Rumford, deceased, having presented the return of the Commissioners appointed to assign the Widow's Dower in the real estate of said deceased, and also his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 3d Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy, Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Rumford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Abel Chapman, Administrator of the estate of Abel Chapman, Jr., late of said Rumford, deceased, having presented the return of the Commissioners appointed to assign the Widow's Dower in the real estate of said deceased, and also his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 3d Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy, Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Rumford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Abel Chapman, Administrator of the estate of Abel Chapman, Jr., late of said Rumford, deceased, having presented the return of the Commissioners appointed to assign the Widow's Dower in the real estate of said deceased, and also his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 3d Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy, Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Rumford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Abel Chapman, Administrator of the estate of Abel Chapman, Jr., late of said Rumford, deceased, having presented the return of the Commissioners appointed to assign the Widow's Dower in the real estate of said deceased, and also his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 3d Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy, Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Rumford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Abel Chapman, Administrator of the estate of Abel Chapman, Jr., late of said Rumford, deceased, having presented the return of the Commissioners

**BEFORE THE AMERICAN PUBLIC
NEARLY SEVEN YEARS.**

Benjamin Brandreth's Pills.

THIS vegetable and truly innocent medicine, purifies the blood, and immediately stays the further prolixness of disease in the bodies of those whose powers of life are not already exhausted. Where human means can avail, there scarcely is any complaint, or form of sickness that the **BRANDRETH'S PILLS** do not relieve, and generally cure. Although these pills produce a known effect, that effect is not to prostrate the body, as with other medicines, but the frame is invigorated by the removal of the cause of the sickness, the morbid, vivified humours from the blood.

Harmless in themselves, they merely

ASSIST NATURE

To throw out the occasion of sickness from the body, and they require no alteration in the diet or clothing.

In fact, the human body is better able to stand without injury, the inclemency of the weather, while under the influence of this **UNIVERSAL RESTORATIVE, DISKASE ERADICATING MEDICINE**, than at any other time.

The imports of Brandreth's Pills for seamen and travellers, is therefore, self evident.

By the timely use of this Medicine how much anxiety and sickness might we not prevent! Cold, Bilious affections, Typhus, Scarlet and fevers of all kinds, would be unknown! But where sickness does exist, let it not be lost, that the **BRANDRETH'S PILLS** are at once sent for, that the Remedy may be applied, without further loss of time.

—TO BE REMEMBERED—

That Brandreth's Pills have stood a seven years' test in the United States.

That they are a vegetable and innocent medicine, yet all powerful for the removal of disease, whether chronic or recent infections, or otherwise.

That they purify the blood, and stay the further prolixness of disease in the human body.

That, in many cases, where the dreadful ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means could save life, have patients by the use of these pills, been restored to good health; the devouring disease having been completely eradicated.

That a DEATH BLOW has been struck upon countenances, READ WHAT FOLLOWS.

Security to the patrons of Brandreth's Pills.

NEW LABELS.
The New Labels on a single Box of the Genuine
Brandreth's Pills, contain

UT 5 6 3 LETTERS!!!!

In consequence of the great variety of Counterfeits, Labels of **PRETENDED** Brandreth's Pills, and which, in many instances, so nearly resemble in outward appearance the genuine of the old style, as often to deceive the unwary; Doctor Brandreth, acting under a sense of duty to the public, has employed those celebrated artists, Messrs. Perkins & Durand, who have succeeded in producing a great cost three New Labels, from steel, of extremely difficult execution, and so complicated a nature, as to amount to an impossibility of imitation, being considered by judges a master-piece in the art of engraving.

The Border of the top, and also of the under label, is composed of the most elaborate and delicate patterns of face-work. To crown the climax of these beautiful labels, the paper upon which they are printed is previously printed with Red Ink, after a design so exquisite and minute as to defy competition; the top and the under label each contain the words "B E N J. B R A N D R E T H ' S P I L L S," written in red ink nearly two hundred times—the top & under label containing, therefore, upwards of five thousand letters.

There is also upon the top, the under, and the side label, two signatures of Dr. Brandreth; one being his regular signature thus—**B. Brandreth**; and the other his full signature thus—**Benjamin Brandreth**; both being fac-similes of the writing of Dr. Brandreth, to imitate which is forged.

The Brandreth Pills having these labels upon them, can be relied upon as the true and genuine.

Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, N. Y.

N. E. OFFICE,
19, HANOVER STREET, 19,
BOSTON.

Sub-Agents in Oxford County will be supplied by Mr. John O. Langley, my only travelling Agent in Maine—or by ordering from my Principal N. E. Office,
19, HANOVER STREET, 19—BOSTON.

NEVER think to procure GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS in Oxford County but of the following regular Agents for their sale.

PARIS, THOMAS CROCKER,
Paris, N. Alanson Briggs & Co.
Paris, Cape, C. F. Kirtedge.
Albany, Jacob H. Lovejoy & Co.
Bethel, Ira C. Kimball.
" E. M. Carter.
Washington, D. C. Washington, D. C.
Ward, Artemas F. Cole & Co.
Buckfield, J. M. Denson.
Canton, Gibson & Ingalls.
Derby, I. N. & C. Stanley.
Fryeburg, E. C. Buswell.
Hartford, Wm. Hill.
Hiram, J. V. Whitham.
Liberator, Sam'l R. Nason.
Londonderry, Jefferson Coolidge.
Londonderry, Kelecy & Kimball.
Londonderry, Britton & Washburn.
James Walker.
Londonderry, C. M. Howe.
Londonderry, W. E. Goodnow.
Londonderry, Charles Durrell.
Londonderry, John Higgins.
Londonderry, Joshua Graham.
Londonderry, Ois C. Bolster.
Londonderry, Alvin Bolster.
Londonderry, Benjamin Nevers.
Londonderry, Mitchell & Bradford.
Londonderry, Philo Clark.
Londonderry, Ezekiel Martin.
Londonderry, Abel Houghton.
Londonderry, Josiah Goodnow.

RUMFORD, B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
Sole Proprietor of Brandreth's P. U. Pills.
April 1, 1842, eply60nsos

Commissioners' Notice.

THIS subscriber hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of John L. Holt, late of Bethel, in said County, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent; and that they will attend to the duties assigned them at the office of Henry Ward in said Bethel, on the first Saturday in January and March, A. D. 1843, at ten o'clock P. M., on each of said days. Six months from the 8th day of September instant, are allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims.

HENRY WARD,
LEONARD GROVER { Com'ty.

Bethel, Sept. 5, 1842. 18

Commissioners' Notice.

THIS subscriber hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of Ephraim Holt, late of Bethel, in said County, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent; and that they will attend to the duties assigned them at the office of Henry Ward in said Bethel, on the first Saturday in January and March, A. D. 1843, at ten o'clock A. M., on each of said days. Six months from the 8th day of Sept. instant, are allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims.

LEONARD GROVER { Com'ty.

Bethel, Sept. 5, 1842. 18

Last Call!

THIS subscriber hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them by note or account, that unless some arrangement is made by the first of October, the demands will be left for collection.

HAMMOND & HARLOW

Paris, Sept. 5, 1842. Ifjs

**THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE
NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL
DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.**

THE Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for Coughs, Cold, Asthma or Phthisis, Consumption, and Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about fifteen years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing.

So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces.

Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe

and certain remedy for the above complaints.

The proprietors have received many testimonies of the efficacy of our best Physicians, who make use of it in the practice.

The names of a few individuals who have given

for their testimony in favor of this article are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the left.

Doct. Amory Homing. Doct. Samuel Merrill,
" Truman Abel. " Timothy Rayles,
" Joe Ellsworth. " Albert Guild.

CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. Thomas Brown.

Messrs. Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past, and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends, it has never disappointed the responsible ex-

pectation of those who have it.

THOMAS BROWN, M. D.

Concord, N. H., May 11, 1831.

will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this

**A NATURAL REMEDY,
Suited to our constitutions, and competent to the cure of
every curable disease, will be found in
Wright's Indian Vegetable
PILLS,**

Of the North American College of Health.

These extraordinary Pills are composed of Plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore, better adapted to our constitutions than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as the **INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS** are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

Subject to but one DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humor, and that said medicine cures this disease

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifested that the constitution is naturally healthy—a person

in their use, according to direction is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name away.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humor (the cause of disease) an easy and

NATURAL MAN,

because it cures the disease, and perfects health.

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

because of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

The above named **INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS**, have been three years before the American public; and we can now without fear of contradiction, that of all the various medicines which have hitherto been popular, not one has given such universal satisfaction as obtained such a permanent hold upon the affection of the people. Not only do we use it with great relief, but frequently with entire success, and in some cases with a degree fit for惊奇 and indeed it is the strongest, but it has effected some of the most astonishing cures ever performed by medicine.

Heretofore, very few of the numerous testimonials which have been adduced in favor of this compound, have been published, as the medicine obtained its present great popularity, more by its own intrinsic goodness, than from extensive advertising.

Those who are personally affected by this precious remedy, have made no secret of their success, and as far as we can learn, have rarely failed to give satisfaction. In many cases its good effects have been truly wonderful.

It will not state, as too many do, that his Compound is a cure for all diseases; but he has reason to believe, that it is

one of the best, if not the very best, for the Salt Rheum, but good for all humors, such as Itching, Worm, Scald Head, Shingles, Leprosy, Itch, and especially good for the Itcher's or Jackeon itch, &c. &c. It has also been used for the Pills with the best effects.

No person can fear any evil from it, however old, or young, or weak, it is simple and may be applied with safety.

The following certificate and recommendation show how effectual this remedy is, when properly applied, viz:

"N. B.—I send you a sample of Wright's Compound for Nutmegs, in a letter dated April 24th, 1840, to the patient, says—Many cures have been performed on this Island by using your Compound. In fact, in no instance where I have sold it, has it failed to give great satisfaction. I wish you to send me another box containing as the last, viz. 100 packages.

This newly discovered and valuable medicine, Trufant's Patent Compound, has already been proved by hundreds in this vicinity, to be a sure cure for Salt Rheum. It has affected cures after REGULAR PHYSICIANS had declared that the patients were incurable.

From the Portland Christian Mirror.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are attracting great celebrity in New England as well as other parts of the United States.

The attempt of persons to defraud the public by the sale of

counterfeit articles, meets with general reprobation.

Mr. Wright is an indefatigable business man, and shows an array of cures

by the medicine, which warrant confidence in the virtues of his Indian Vegetable Pills.

From the Boston Daily Times.

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Of all the public advertised medicines of the day, we know of none that can more safely recommend for the "ills that flesh is heir to," than the Pills that are sold at the depot of the North American College of Health, No. 183 Tremont Street, Boston.

Mr. Wright's Patent Compound is the most popular in New England, as well as in New York.

Respectfully yours, T. P. MERRIAM.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are attracting great celebrity in New England as well as other parts of the United States.

The attempt of persons to defraud the public by the sale of

counterfeit articles, meets with general reprobation.

Mr. Wright is an indefatigable business man, and shows an array of cures

by the medicine, which warrant confidence in the virtues of his Indian Vegetable Pills.

From the Boston Daily Times.

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Of all the public advertised medicines of the day, we know of none that can more safely recommend for the "ills that flesh is heir to," than the Pills that are sold at the depot of the North American College of Health, No. 183 Tremont Street, Boston.

Mr. Wright's Patent Compound is the most popular in New England, as well as in New York.

Respectfully yours, T. P. MERRIAM.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are attracting great celebrity in New England as well as other parts of the United States.

The attempt of persons to defraud the public by the sale of

counterfeit articles, meets with general reprobation.

Mr. Wright is an indefatigable business man, and shows an array of cures

by the medicine, which warrant confidence in the virtues of his Indian Vegetable Pills.

From the Boston Daily Times.

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Of all the public advertised medicines of the day, we know of none that can more safely recommend for the "ills that flesh is heir to," than the Pills that are sold at the depot of the North American College of Health, No. 183 Tremont Street, Boston.

Mr. Wright's Patent Compound is the most popular in New England, as well as in New York.

Respectfully yours, T. P. MERRIAM.

From the Philadelphia Saturday